

blood flowing freely from a wound on the back of the head. The body lay between a pile of stones and some heavy beams of timber. His head appeared to have struck a pillar when falling. The height of the scaffolding would be about 20 feet.

Lo Ahm, a bricklayer, deposed to having been employed on the same scaffolding as deceased, on the new buildings in front of the City Hall. He saw the deceased step on one of the tiles projecting from the verandah. The tile gave way with him and he fell to the ground, striking his head against a bamboo in his descent. Deceased lay motionless, and was bleeding at the mouth and nose, and also from a wound on the back of the head. He was put into a chair and taken to the Central Station, and died before getting there. Witness had known him about five months, and was always in good health. He was a native of Tung Koon, and had no relatives in this colony. There was no one near deceased when he fell.

Inspector Craddock deposed to receiving the body of deceased about 12.45 p.m. yesterday, when it was quite dead. The body was at once sent to the Hospital.

Verdict.—"Accidental death."

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunkett.)

Thursday, Oct. 16.

STEALING FOWLS.

Russal Khan, 23, an ex-constable, was charged with stealing four pairs of Shanghai fowls about three days ago. He had been entrusted with the charge of four pairs of fowls for conveyance from Shanghai to Hongkong, and on arrival here sold three pairs at a shop in Cochrane Street, and accounted for the other pair by saying they had died on the passage. Fined \$10, in default one month's imprisonment. Fine paid.

STEALING A PASSAGE TICKET.

Li Asau, 64, a farmer, was charged with stealing by snatching a passage ticket from one Chan Akwai, on the 16th inst.

Defendant was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor, and to pay \$10 compensation to complainant, in default one month's further imprisonment with hard labor. Defendant went to goal.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Leung Ahing, 23, and Keung Afuk, 27, coolies, were charged by P.C. Robert Clay, of the Naval Yard Police, with having been in unlawful possession of a quantity of copper and copper nails, value 80 cents, the property of the Naval Authorities. Prisoners were both employed as scavengers in the Naval Yard.

First defendant was sent to goal for fourteen days, with hard labor, and ordered to be exposed in the stocks at the Naval Yard for two hours; the other defendant was acquitted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EMIGRATION TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Canton, 11th October.

Sir,—Heedful of the murmurs from Shanghai noticed yesterday, I resume the thread of this theme that—happily—it may not become intricately tangled, to the exclusion of the wool and cohesive substance required for coherency of treatment; of which we find no signs in the wisp puffed from the North. To carp implies a superior motive; but no sign of such is shown. The platitude that,—"Labouring on a stanger's land, in a foreign clime, in the cultivation of a newly-introduced product, is vastly different to working for a livelihood at home, especially for Chinese," did not require statement to make the critic's phrase of "vastly different" apprehended of common understandings; and as to—"what are the inducements held out, and who is responsible for kindly treatment and regular payment of wages,"—those who sought employment of the bidders for it from the islands (who are, I am told, Chinese settled there) have evidently satisfied themselves.—Whilst, moreover, the Provincial authorities and their foreign officials have countenanced the repeated and continuous emigration thither in the full light and with distinct cognizance of the obstructive measures taken by a neighboring Government.

But what is the *raison d'être* of the position taken by my critic? What is his alternative inducement for the laboring class of the South of China? If he has a practical scheme that is practicable, why does he not propound it, as in logical coherence bound to do, if he would avert suspicion that his evil is a mere affectation of concern for the needy Chinese or the proverbial growl from the manager that is so characteristic of obstructionists the world over? Is his concern for the people of Kwangtung and Kwang-ni so real that he will, for instance, advocate a comprehensive scheme whereby the whole coolie class, as well as others, may find constant and continuous employment for almost an indefinite period near their own homes?

If so, I beg to commend to his advocacy such an one, in the proposed construction of a Railway hence, in nearly a direct line North to Sangtan in Hunan; thence in a course almost due West to Kweiying, the capital of Kweichow; whence trending in a North West direction it would cross the Yangtze at Suohau in Socheuen, where water communication would be found with many other important points of traffic, East and West on that river, not only, but by the Min, Tzu and other streams leading North to Ching-tu, the capital of that greatest of provinces.

For the distance there are few if any routes in any other country presenting such inconsiderable physical difficulties; whilst there are as few, if any, offering such enormous inducements,—moral, political, economic and commercial.

Can we hope that native and foreign obstructionists will cease to uphold superstitious prejudices and vested interests at the North against such a revindication of the rights or compensation of the wrongs of the South? That is the crucial question.

I am, Sir, Yours truly,
THE AUTHOR OF THE NOTES OF
SEPT. 25th AND OCT. 10th.

CHINA.

AMOI.

(Gazette.)

We note the arrival on the 9th, in the steamer *Douglas* from Foochow, of Mr. P. Risthelmer, French Consul, and wife; also the departure same day per steamer *Douglas* of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser for Europe. At the

Police Court, on the 10th inst., before H. A. Gilles, Esq., Thos. McCormick, Esq., was charged with insubordination and threatening the life of the second Engineer, Thos. Johnson. He was fined two days' pay on the first count and five dollars for using abusive language, with costs. (Abridged.)

The annual general meeting of the subscribers to the East Fund, was held at the Club on the 8th Oct.; present, Mr. Gratton (in the chair), Messrs L. A. Andersen, R. L. Pye, E. W. Bruce, M. Beazley, O. Johnson, W. St. Croix, T. E. Ludlum, F. Oakley and R. H. Bruce. It was agreed that the proposed assessment be passed, with the addition that owners of Jintick-shahs be asked to subscribe \$5 each. Messrs Pye and Beazley drew attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the much-used road round the Ling Tow pond, and there was a general expression of opinion in favour of the expenditure of a portion of the Fund in getting a new road on the other side of the pond. It was agreed that the road on the east side of the Recreation Ground be widened by cutting two feet from that ground. It was also agreed that the extension, and general care of the Cemetery be in future vested with the Road Committee, and that any balance now in the hands of the treasurer, be handed to the Road trustees, with the consent of the present Cemetery trustees. The trustees elected for the ensuing year are Messrs L. A. Andersen, R. H. Pye, R. H. Bruce, C. J. Pasdag and M. Beazley.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, Oct. 9th.)

We regret to hear that the Cheng K'ao Kwan, or Chief Examiner—the president specially appointed to superintend the recent provincial examinations—was suffering from mental aberration. The malady became apparent a day or two before the examinations closed, and it is stated that but little hope of recovery is entertained.

At a Special General Meeting of members of the Foochow Club, held on the 6th inst., it was decided to permit *golfers*, in which all members of the Club would be invited to participate, to take place fortnightly in the large reading-room. The arrangements in connexion with this laudable movement will, we understand, be entrusted to a special committee, the members of which will be chosen at a general meeting of those interested in the scheme.

H. E. Ting Jih-chang, popularly known as Ting Futai—whose exertions towards relieving the recent famine in the North are well known to our readers—has, we notice, been specially commended from the throne, and the bestowal of the highest marks of honorary distinction are ordered to be conferred on him. In justice to this high mandarin it must be admitted that he bears his honors meekly, although His Excellency displayed more than ordinary humility when he left Foochow last March—after having successfully bamboozled certain British officials.

The British ship *Norman Court*, bound for London, left Pagoda Anchorage on the 6th inst., in tow of the S.S. *Douglas*, but, owing to unfavorable wind and tide—was obliged to anchor at Sharp Peak, where she now remains waiting for the S.S. *Kowloon Tung* to take her to sea. The S.S. *Douglas* proceeded to sea on the 8th inst., after having collided the previous evening with the *Norman Court*. The dock hands of both vessels was, we understand, somewhat injured; the *Norman Court* fouling the steamer's stern, and doing considerable damage to the ornamental work and windows of that vessel. In taking a sheer to windward, after the first collision, the S.S. *Douglas* ran into the mizen boom of the *Norman Court*—carrying away from 12 to 14 feet of the spar.

Japan.

(Gazette, Oct. 3.)

Having appropriated the patents of foreigners for manufacturing matches, the proprietors of the various manufactories in Yokohama and Tokio have suddenly become enlightened as to the best means of furthering their own individual interests at the cost of the public. On the ground of "encouraging home made articles of all kinds" these persons have induced wholesale match dealers in Osaka, Kobe, Nagasaki, Yokohama and other populous cities and towns to form a compact by which they bind themselves to neither sell nor buy imported matches. For the purpose of aiding in carrying out their intentions, a large agency has been established at Koamicho, Tokio.

The proprietors of the *Osaka Shippo* have been sued, it is said by the *Nippo*, for defamation of character in connecting Mr. Knoblauch, Acting-Consul for Germany at Higo, with the frauds perpetrated by Messrs. Fujita and Company.

H. E. Oki held a consultation with the chief justice on the 1st inst. relating to the forgery of *satus*; and it was decided that the President of the Tokio Saibansho, Judge I-nuduka, should proceed immediately to Osaka for the purpose of hearing charges laid against Messrs. Fujita and Company.

The Lochoo islanders are apparently resolved to hold out against recognising the legitimacy of the annexation of their country as long as possible, and to reject every offer of friendship made by the Japanese. On the arrival of Thuri, new Governor, situations were offered to twenty of the ex-king's retainers, and were firmly refused.

A company has been formed in Nagasaki for the purpose of colonizing and cultivating an island, distant about eighty ri, which has hitherto been unproductive. The island is known as *Matuushima*.

Letters from Shanghai, Ningpo, Foochow and Hankow, make known to us that the resentment of China against Japan is deep seated, and that the Chinese newspapers but faintly re-echo the expressions of public opinion.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamship *Ava*, Captain Rolland, from Marseilles with dates to the 7th ultimo, via Naples, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Point de Galle, with the London Mail of the 5th September, arrived here last night.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

(Indian Papers.)

London, September 13.—Lord William Berkeford has started for India from England.

A large meeting of spinners has been held at Orléans, at which delegates of companies holding four million spindles resolved to

temporarily adopt the short time movement.

The *St. Petersburg Gazette* recommends the despatch of 20,000 Russian troops to defend Kabul, and expel the English from Central Asia.

Simla, September 14.—It appears that the body of the mutinous troops have gone into Hirmat with the hope of stirring the tribes to attack our garrisons in the Simla garden. Two sons of Aliya, the leading chief of Zurmat, are reported to have been killed in the attack on the Residency. This incident was relied upon to stir the people in that country. The regiments at Kabul are reported to be proclaiming a desire to fight the English, but are totally without organization or leader. The Amoor, in a letter on the 4th, immediately after the outbreak, declared his true friendship, and said that honestly his purpose would be proved. General Roberts is instructed to inform the Amoor that he must now prove his words, by acts, his first step being to send a confidential representative to meet General Roberts, who has full power to communicate to the Amoor on the part of the British Government. Gholam Hussain Khan has reached Shurturgard safely, and will arrive at Ali Kheyl to-day. Major Sandeman has reached Quetta and reports the country perfectly tranquil. At the Khojok Pass the chief of the people of the neighbourhood are exceedingly well disposed and resolved to serve the British faithfully. The Khan of Khelat has telegraphed, placing all the resources of his country at the disposal of the British. The tribes between Kurram and Ali Kheyl are working very well to assist our troops. General Roberts has applied for one British and three native regiments more to strengthen his line of communication.

It was Major Marter of the 1st Dragoons who captured Cetawayo.

London, Sept. 18.—The "Bacchante," with the Prince of Wales' two sons on board, has sailed.

The new iron armour-plated turret ship "Agamemnon" was successfully launched yesterday at Chatham.

London, Sept. 19.—Advices from Cape-town up to the 2nd inst. state that Cetawayo, with a few followers, all in a prostrate condition, surrendered to the British without resistance and have been brought to Ulundi, thence to be taken to Greytown, their ultimate destination being unknown. Sir Garnet Wolseley has announced to a gathering of the chiefs that Zululand will be divided into three parallel, each under a white Resident.

Lord Beaconsfield made a speech yesterday at an agricultural banquet at Aylesbury, in which he discussed lengthily the present depression in agriculture. He upheld the present system of land tenure, and said that the cordial co-operation of landlords and farmers was the best remedy under the actual circumstances. His Lordship was absolutely silent concerning the Afghan question and foreign policy.

Reports are current in all quarters that Prince Gortschakoff has tendered his resignation as minister of Foreign Affairs, and that General Libanoff succeeds him.

Vienna, Sept. 21.—Prince Bismarck has arrived here semi-officially. It is stated that during his visit views will be exchanged with the Austrian Government respecting the mutual interests of the two Empires, and that if they coincide a written understanding for a future common policy will possibly ensue.

London, Sept. 22.—Edward Malet has been appointed British Agent and Consul-General at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Sept. 22.—A new Egyptian Ministry, under the Presidency of Rias Pachá, has been formed.

London, Sept. 22.—Cetawayo has been sent as a prisoner to Capetown. Sir Garnet Wolseley has announced that the Zulu chiefs have signed the conditions of peace. Zululand is to be divided into independent territories under two Residents. The importation of arms is prohibited.

London, Sept. 22.—The *Turkistan Gazette* states that an envoy from the Tekke Turkmans arrived at Merv in July last to ask for assistance against the Russians, and that half the Turkmans of Merv promised their co-operation; the others, esteeming the friendship of Russia, refused to assist the Tekkes.

Simla, Sept. 12.—Wild reports continue flying about, but are mostly false. Messengers have come in from the Amoor, who seems naturally excited and nervous. The country generally is affected in the same way. The Afghans know that two British armies are about to advance to avenge the outrage. They cannot but be excited. But the Government policy is strong, and simply relying solely on British right, arms them with confidence. Whether the Amoor is forced into a hostile position, or remains docile, is of little importance to the result. We shall occupy Kabul with or without his consent, and Government takes a clear-headed and spirited tone about the future. The mistake of the past lay in supposing the Amoor capable of fulfilling his pledge to protect the Envoy. Our next representative must be defended by an army. But I see no symptoms of a departure from the main outlines of our previous Kabul policy, of which the lamentable events of last week should certainly not provoke an abandonment.

London, Sept. 24.—The London press warmly approve the Austro-German understanding, which they say will be a guarantee for the maintenance of peace and security against Russian aggression.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—The *Golos* announces that the expedition against the Tekke Turkmans will be hurried on, in order to finish by autumn, and that Persia has promised to assist with supplies.

A Chinese envoy has arrived at Livadia for the purpose of signing the Russo-Chinese treaty. He will return subsequently to China, leaving a permanent Embassy at St. Petersburg.

Simla, September 24.—The party which attacked the telegraph stores escort near Kaniga is supposed to be half Mongols and half independent Ghilzais. They joined the convoy as friends, and while talking, they suddenly turned round and attacked with knives; they killed eight sepoy, eighteen muleteers, and others, and then drove off with the mules. They were subsequently pursued by a party of 82nd Highlanders, who, however, were too late to capture the offenders.

London, Sept. 25.—Prince Bismarck has visited Dresden and now returned to Berlin. The semi-official *Agence Reuters* contradicts formally the assertion that Russian intrigue has been at work in Afghanistan, and states that had Russia intended to create difficulties there she would

have liberated, instead of acting as a guardian over, Abdul Rahman. The same paper adds that the events which have lately transpired in Asia prove the necessity for an understanding between English and Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—A Russian paper, the *Vedomosti*, states that the appointment of General Tergukasof in place of the late General Lazaref has altered the task of the expeditionary force against the Tekke Turkmans, which will now be confined to the occupation of Zerkinkught. The same journal disavows all idea of the Russians proceeding to Merv or Herat, which could only be reached by way of Bokhara. The *Journal de St. Petersburg* contradicts the news that the vanguard of the Russian expeditionary force against the Tekke Turkmans had been defeated at Gukaktepe and compelled to fall back, and also states that the expeditionary force has been despatched to Kopetdagh.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The *Temps* states that at an interview which took place at Vienna between Prince Bismarck and the French Ambassador to the Austrian Court, the former said that the closeness of relations between Germany and Austria ought not to be the cause of disquiet to France, and added that he believed the relations between Germany and France were daily becoming closer. Germany, he said, is content and wishes henceforth to live in peace.

M. Tracoin has been appointed French Minister at Teheran.

London, Sept. 27.—The death is announced of Field-Marshal Sir William Rowan, (G.C.B.).

The troopship *Junna* sailed from Portsmouth yesterday, with 2,000 recruits on board.

Bombay, Sept. 19.—A special telegram to the *Bombay Gazette* from Poona states that an extra Brigade of Bombay troops has been ordered to the frontier and will concentrate at Sukkur. The existing transport service between Sukkur and Quetta will be mostly transferred to the Kurram Valley, so that the Bombay Government must make arrangements *de novo* to keep up supplies for the Kandahar column. The ponies now collecting are for the Khyber, so that Bombay is practically supplying the transport of all three armies in the field.

General Roberts reports that the attitude of neighbouring tribes is satisfactory, some who have been holding aloof have come, or are now on their way in. "The climate and health of the troops is all that could be wished. Allahuddeen, brother of Padeshah Khan Ghilzai, is now with General Roberts in camp. The Jajes and Muhalis have come in. Sirdar Muhammad Yusuf Khan, the Governor of Zamindawar, being unable to enforce his authority and in fear of his life, has shut himself up in the fort of Surhing, and sent to Sirdar Ali for help; the latter is sending out to bring him in to Candahar.

Gori Khan, Sept. 11.—Northern Afghanistan is said to be in a state of open rebellion. Rumours are current on the frontier that Amir Sher Ali is alive. Kabul travellers say that this disaster was predicted, and is merely the beginning of a long series of tumults. Some say the war was unjust, and this is the result, Ghelzis and fanatical Mussulmans are about in all great Afghan cities stirring up mischief against us. Some have publicly returned thanks to God for the victory over the English at Kabul.

Frontier officers are ordered to return to their regiments sharp. Cholera in Southern Afghanistan is over and the cold weather has set in. The troops are healthy and in capital spirits. Several hundred camels have arrived here for Southern Afghanistan.

Kabul, Sept. 1.—Private interviews are no longer held between the Amoor Yakob and the British Envoy. Frequent consultations are held between His Highness, Mustapha Habeeboollah Khan, and Sirdar Yaya Khan. Moreover, the Darbarin which His Highness gives audience to the Envoy is brief, the Amoor usually converses with him for about ten minutes, after which he retires. Quarrels and disputes between the Indian troops and the Amoor's soldiers occur frequently in the bazaars; and this in spite of the punishment which His Highness has inflicted on the offenders, and the precautions which have been adopted at the Embassy. The Indian troops are in a precarious position here.

Lahore, Sept. 21.—A Kabul letter to the *Civil and Military Gazette* regards the Amoor's conduct as suspicious, and expresses the opinion that the Amoor instigated the massacre. The writer asserts that sixteen regiments with cavalry and guns left Kabul for Kush. The Amoor sent letters to induce the tribes between Kabul and Lalpore to rise against the British. Dr. Bellow has been appointed special political officer with General Roberts, and Colonel Lumsden chief of the staff in the Indian army.

Simla, Sept. 16.—Taimur, a Sowar of the Guides, arrived at Lundikotal late at night on the 14th from Kabul. He states that he was in Bala Hissar with Sir Louis Cavagnari and others. On the 8th, about 8 o'clock, the Turkistan Oxal Regiment in Bala Hissar paraded for pay. Daud Shah gave them one month; they claimed two, and broke. They were close to the Residency, and another regiment was with them. A soldier shouted, "Let us kill the Envoy and then the Amir." They rushed in to the courtyard of the Residency and stoned some servants. The Guides opened fire without orders from the British officers, who were inside the house. The mutineers then went for weapons and returned in a quarter of an hour during which time the British officers might have escaped. On return the mutineers besieged the Residency, and from a commanding position made the roof untenable; the defenders made a sort of shelter trench, on a mud roof and fired from windows. The City people joined the mutineers about ten o'clock. About one, Sir Louis Cavagnari, who was in the shelter trench, was struck by a ricochet bullet on the forehead, but was only wounded. Mr Jenkyns came up and sent for the Munshi to write to the Amir, but the Munshi being too frightened to do so, Taimur wrote stating that the Residency was attacked and asked for help. A letter was sent by Gholam Nubbi, a Kabul, and old Guide Sowar. No answer came; Gholam Nubbi afterwards told Taimur that the Amir wrote on a letter "If God will, I am just making arrangements." Sir Louis Cavagnari was helped into the Residency and attended by Dr. Kelly. Mr Jenkyns then sent another letter to the Amir stating that Cavagnari was wounded and demanding speedy assistance. It was sent by a Hindoo, who was out to pieces directly. About three, Lieut. Hamilton

sent Taimur with a letter promising six months' pay; by that time the mutineers had reached the roof of the Residency. Taimur went armed into the middle of the crowd, who disarmed him, but his life was saved by an officer. Taimur informed them that he bore promise of six months' pay. They threw him down from the Residency and he fell on the roof of a lower house and became insensible; he was robbed of all he had, and on recovering, was taken before General Karim Khan, who commanded the mutinous brigade. Karim Khan was sitting on a bed surrounded by fifty or sixty men. On Taimur telling him that he would get six months' pay, he replied he was helpless, and ordered him to be confined. Taimur personally knew nothing of what occurred as he left the Residency, which was just being set on a fire. A wounded Havildar of the Amir was brought to the house where the Amir was confined, and in return for his extracting a bullet, allowed him, Taimur, to escape about daylight next morning. Then he went to the Residency and first saw the corpse of Lieut. Hamilton lying on a mountain gun which had been brought up. The troops there said that Lieutenant Hamilton had killed three men with his pistol and two with a sword before being shot. The body was stripped and cut in two pieces, but the body of Jenkyns similarly treated. Taimur did not go into the Residency, but was told that Dr. Kelly was lying dead inside, and Major Cavagnari was in the room among the wounded when the building caught fire and fell in on him. His body had not been discovered when Taimur left Kabul; but the other three officers were burnt in a garden about 100 yards from the Residency. Taimur believes no other defender in the Residency escaped. Gholam Nubbi, to whom Cavagnari gave a letter, is alive and in Kabul, and still has the letter, with the Amir's answer. The Guide Sowars who were cutting grass are in Kabul in Measu Khana Mohalla, but are prevented from leaving. The grass cutters are safe with Sirdar Yaya Khan. There are no troops on the road from Kabul, nor are there any in Jellalabad or Dalka, nor as far as Taimur knows are any coming. Daud Shah did his best to stop the mutiny, having been sent by the Amir, but was pulled off his horse and stoned and wounded with a bayonet. He was alive, but in a dangerous state when Taimur left. On the afternoon of the attack, Sirdar Yahi and Mustauf Habibulla also came to try and stop the disturbance, but were fired at and forced to retire.

Simla, Sept. 18.—The following is the Amoor's letter last received by General Roberts:—"I received your letter on the seventh and was much pleased. I fully understood what was written. Complete confidence was restored, and a sense of relief felt in the friendship shown by the Viceroy, as my prosperity found favour in his sight. I was dreadfully distressed and aggrieved by the recent event, but there is no fighting against God's will. I hope to inflict punishment upon the evil doers, and it will be known world wide. To prove my sincerity I have twice written on the subject, the third time by my confidential servant, Sheer Muhammed Khan. These eight days I have preserved myself and family through the good offices of those friendly. We are partly bribing and coaxing the rebels. Some cavalry are dismissed. Night and day we are considering how to put matters straight."

With regard to the conclusions formed from the expressions of the Amoor's letter it must be remembered that the Government are still without full authentic intelligence regarding the real origin of the circumstances of the attack on the Residency, and the position and behaviour of the Amoor then and since. The actual state of affairs at Kabul, while the situation whatever now may change (c).

Colonel Allen Johnson succeeds Colonel Burne as Military Secretary.

Kandahar, Sept. 6.—The march of the last brigade of troops, which was to have left Kandahar on Monday, is suddenly countermanded. General Hughes' brigade is recalled. Major St. John, who was to have left yesterday for Herat, is retained. No reason is apparent; everything being tranquil at Kandahar and in the neighbourhood. Sir R. Sandeman and Captain Wylie are here.

Simla, Sept. 23.—From Persia it is stated that the Russian advance column near Gukaktep was defeated on the 12th, 700 Russians were killed and the rifles captured. The remainder have fallen back to Benoma. This intelligence is confirmed. Two sowars, forming a guard escorting stores on the morning of the 22nd between Shurturgard and Karatiga, state that they were attacked by a party not known. Six infantry muleteers and telegraph workmen were killed.

London, Sept. 20.—In a speech by the Marquis of Hartington at a liberal demonstration yesterday at Newcastle, he said the prospects of a dissolution of Parliament were remote. The massacre of the Embassy at Kabul was no subject for party recrimination. The Liberals deplored that their forbidding relative to the Gundannuk treaty had been fulfilled. It was, he said, necessary to avenge the massacre, and afterwards to enquire who was responsible for the sending of a comparatively unarmed mission to Kabul. He condemned the idea of annexing Afghanistan, as India was incapable of bearing the cost, and moreover it would bring the Russian frontier nearer to the English, a matter which it would be impossible to view with equanimity. His Lordship concluded by saying that the next Liberal Government would have to undo the mischievous legislation and policy of the present Government.

(London and China Express, Sept. 5.)

The Marquis of Lorne in Council has disallowed the Act providing for the better collection of the provincial taxes from the Chinese in the colony of British Columbia.

A correspondent writes:—"Mr Smith is very proud of his having reliefs for ships on foreign stations, and made a special point of this matter in his recent speech at the City banquet. But there are some who would rather see their reliefs than hear about them. The *Kestrel* seems to have been forgotten, as she was recommissioned at Hong Kong in April, 1878. Her engines have been well looked after and her boilers well preserved, for which Mr Lapdalla, the engineer, has been praised by their Lordships. Still, it is but little encouragement to take the utmost care of the ship's machinery if that is to mean being kept away from home until it becomes untrustworthy and urgently in need of repair. Four of the officers in the ship were appointed to her in December, 1878, so that they are plainly in for a four years' commission at the least."

The *Midge and Hart*, which were recommissioned at Hongkong in February and May, 1877 respectively, will probably have a sharp three years' commission, and no more. I hear that their boilers are growing very weak, and as they were put on board in 1868, and the *Midge* left England in 1869 and the *Hart* in the following year, it is not to be wondered at that the boilers about want renewing; these vessels having been kept constantly going since they were first commissioned.

A new Treaty of Commerce is now under negotiation between the Governments of Germany and Japan. The Japanese Ambassador at Berlin, Aoki, left the metropolis in the month of May last for Japan, in order to obtain instructions from his Government, and Herr van Eissenbecher, the German Plenipotentiary at Tokio, has obtained the necessary instructions from our Government. The new treaty will, it is said, be far more liberal in its provisions than the old one. The subjects of Germany will be permitted to travel through the whole of the Japanese Empire, and to trade wherever they please on Japanese territory. The commercial treaty between Austro-Hungary and Germany, which will terminate on the 31st December next, will be renewed. The plenipotentiaries of both empires will assemble this month, either at Berlin or Vienna, to settle the terms of the new convention. (Hamburg Sept. 2.)

Latest Mail Advices:—Yokohama (via San Francisco) July 17, Shanghai 16, Foochow 15, Hongkong 22. The French mail, with the advices dated as above, from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered, via Naples, on the 30th ult., two days early. The Japan advices, via San Francisco, were received on the 25th ult. The next inward (P. & O.) mail was despatched from Brindisi yesterday, and will reach London on the 8th inst., its due date. The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Amazon*, with the following inward mail, left Suez on the 3rd inst., three days early. The P. & O. company's steamer *Khedive*, with the heavy portion of the last inward P. & O. mail, arrived at Southampton on the 31st ult.

The P. & O. Company's steamer *Mongolia* has on board specie to the value of \$157,210, including \$2,830 for Shanghai, \$63,980 for Penang, and \$7,700 for Galle in Mexican dollars; also \$3,000 in gold coin and £500 in bar silver for Singapore.

The *Contemporary Review* contains an article, by Sir Walter H. Medhurst, entitled "The Future of China." Deprecating the idea that England will ever desire to possess even a part of China, the article goes on to point out that with Russia the case is different. Her greatest aim will be to spread her power Chinawards, until finally, grasping some of the broad and fair provinces of China. The grand field for developing political designs is a sufficient inducement, and, unless "a radical reform can be looked for in the existing system of government in China itself, a prospect at best problematical, it may safely be said that her people might fare worse than pass under the dominion of the Czar." Sir Walter Medhurst believes that the only way to save China from an eventual collapse, or from falling under the sway of all-grasping Russia, is a universal development of "the existing system of extraneous aid. What has been done for her Customs revenue must be extended to all departments of the State, and the employment of foreign heads and hands must be rendered so general as even to permeate the ramifications of the Executive in the eighteen provinces." There is one difficulty, that of getting such a large and cosmopolitan staff as would be required, and this, of course, would require much consideration. The article is very able, and will, doubtless, receive much attention in the country it deals with.

The *Fortnightly Review* has an article on "The Present State of China," by Herbert Giles. The question of the future of China between alliance with England or Russia is said to lie with ourselves. The paper, however, is devoted to placing before the English reader a succinct account of the present state of commercial, social, and religious affairs in the Chinese Empire. This is done well, and the political portion especially deserves attention.

The great military manoeuvres this year in the neighbourhood of Strasburg will commence with a grand parade to be held between Königshten and Kronenberg on the 19th inst. The Emperor is expected to arrive at Strasburg on the 18th, accompanied by the Empress and the Grand Duchess of Baden. The Kings of Saxony and Württemberg, the Crown Prince of Germany, the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, the Grand Dukes of Baden and Mecklenburg, and the Prince Friedrich Karl and Albrecht are his Majesty's most distinguished personal guests, among whom there will likewise be the military representatives of the French, British, Italian, and Spanish Governments, and, lastly, two personages whose appearance is anticipated with no little interest—namely, a General from China and a Field-Marshal from Japan.

The P. & O. Company's steamship *Mongolia*, which left Southampton yesterday with the heavy India and China mails, sustained damages by collision with a large and heavily-laden barge in the Thames on the 31st ult., just after leaving the Victoria Dock. The *Mongolia's* bowprit was broken, short off close to the bows, one of the catheads on the starboard side of the vessel and the anchor suspended thereto carried away, and the paintwork extensively grazed; but the iron plates of the hull are not injured.

The *German Army Gazette* in its latest issue discusses the eventuality of a war between Russia and comes to the conclusion that the natural ally

THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER C. LEVISOHN retired from our Firm in Hongkong and China on the 31st of December last, and Mr. LORENZ POESNEKER was admitted a PARTNER therein on the same day.

Mr. JULIUS KRAMER has been authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration at CANTON.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, October 11, 1879. nol

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JOHN FAIRBAIN in our Firm here and in Yokohama, CEASED on the 31st March, 1879.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1879. nol

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September a.c.

Mr. C. STIEBEL is authorized to SIGN our Firm.

REISS & Co.,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.
Hongkong, October 3, 1879. ja3

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. BASTLACK will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE.—The ROOMS now occupied at the COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, and a GOD-DOWN behind the same.

Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, October 11, 1879.

TO LET.

A Large and very Commodious OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, connected with PRIVATE ROOMS.

Apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, October 6, 1879. nol

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODDOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to
G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODDOWNS.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

Intimations.

F. VINCENT,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, and STOREKEEPER, HONGKONG.

BEGS to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he has received a Large Assortment of FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SPIRITS, and STORES of the Best Quality (French Produce).

N.B.—F. V. is ready to supply at any of the Coast Ports, as well as in Hongkong, any quantity that may be required to suit Purchasers.

F. VINCENT,
No. 4, Peel Street.
Hongkong, October 10, 1879. nol

YANGTSEZEE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 16th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, and THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 24, 1879. oc31

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, and TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st OCTOBER NEXT will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 2, 1879. nol

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A TENTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 13th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, 20th October.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 20th July, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 1, 1879. nol

Volume Eighth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. VIII.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Translations from the Lü-li, or General Code of Laws.
New Cantonese Words.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
The Ballads of the Shi-king.
Nestorians at Canton.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Worship of the Emperor's Tablet.
Snake Bites.
A Terra-cotta Vase with supposed Chinese Inscription discovered by Dr. Schliemann, at Hissarlik (with illustrations).
Opium Consumption in China.
Official Usurers.
Heraldic and other Designations.
Coins of the Ming.
A Porcelain "Coin" (with woodcut).
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, September 26, 1879.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED at the "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 18th October, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. TIGRE, Commandant CHAMPEAUX, with PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th October, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. oc18

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. NIGATA MARU, Captain WALKER, due here on or about the 18th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th October, at Noon.

Cargo received on board until 6 p.m. of 17th, and Parcels at the Office up to 10 a.m. of day of sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
"Yokohama &c." Do. \$75. Do. \$20.
"Nagasaki" Do. \$80. Do. \$25.

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICE, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, October 7, 1879. oc18

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GABLO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, October 22nd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 21st October. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, September 27, 1879. oc22



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship ANCONA, Capt. E. G. FREAD, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 25th October, at Noon.

Ten and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MEYER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 15, 1879. oc25

Notices to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Braemar Castle, Thomson, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1879. oc20

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Radnorshire, DAVIES, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1879. oc20

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship OCEANIC are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained, on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 25th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 14, 1879. oc21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. A V A.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 11 a.m. TO-MORROW, the 16th Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879. oc22

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE HARRINGTON, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 7, 1879. oc21

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "NIGATA MARU" FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,
6, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, October 13, 1879.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN HERR, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALES, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Insurance.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3ja80

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £100,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 " Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 " Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Insurance.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES granted against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurances in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1878. 3ja80

YANGTSEZEE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....TLs. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....TLs. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....TLs. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATION, 25th April, 1879.....TLs. 856,370

Directors.</